THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1865. NO. 123

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square,	1	day,		$ 1 00
1 "	1	week,		3 50
1 "	2	"		6 00
1 "	3	"		8 00
1 "	1	month,		10 00
1 "	2	"		15 00
1 "	3	"		20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,		$20 00
" "	2	"		30 00
" "	3	"		40 00
Half Column	1	"		30 00
" "	2	"		42 00
" "	3	"		50 00
One Column	1	"		50 00
" "	2	"		75 00
" "	3	"		100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

N. C. STATE CONVENTION.

TWELFTH DAY.

October 14th, 1865.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Paxton, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, one of the delegates from Warren County.

The minutes were read and approved.

Resolutions and Ordinances.

Mr. Eaton of Warren introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, for the present session, the President thereof, be requested to forward to the President of the United States, a copy of the Declaration of Rights, and of the Constitution of North Carolina, and all of the Amendments to the said Constitution, which were adopted, prior to the 20th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and also a copy of the ordinance of this Convention, entitled "An ordinance to declare null and void the ordinance of May 20th 1861," and the ordinance against slavery.

Resolved further, That the said declaration of Rights, Constitutional and Amendments, shall be authenticated by the signature of the President of the Convention and by that of the Provisional Governor, under the great seal of the State, as to the official character of the President; and that the said ordinance shall be authenticated, according to the directions of the ordinance upon *that subject*, which has been passed during the present session of this Convention.

Mr. Eaton in introducing the resolution, remarked that it would not be pressed by him, if the Convention, during its present session, shall have an opportunity to act upon the revisal of the Constitution; but if the Convention should not have the opportunity to act on that subject, during the session, he would then endeavor to secure the passage of the resolution.

Mr. McDonald of Moore, an ordinance for ascertaining the wish of the people in relation to the war debt.

(Provides for the question of assumption or non-assumption of the war debt, be submitted to the vote of the people at the November election.)

Mr. Caldwell of Burke, moved a suspension of the rules in order to put the ordinance on its passage.

This motion gave rise to considerable debate. Mr. Kelly, of Bladen, called for the *ayes* and *nays*, and there not being two-thirds in the affirmative the rules were suspended.

Ayes 61—Nays 48.

Mr. Grissom, of Granville, desired not to be understood in voting against suspending the rules as opposing the ordinance, but desired only to express the opinion that it should come up in its regular order. He was prepared to support an ordinance submitting this question to the people.

Mr. Sloan, of Gaston, announced that he had paired off with Mr. Patterson, of Caldwell, who was absent.

Mr. Gahagan, of Madison: A resolution empowering the President to procure a parchment for the purpose of enrolling the ordinance prohibiting slavery in this State, and that those delegates who desired to do so could subscribe their names and the names of the counties which they represent.

Mr. Moore, of Wake, a resolution directing the Public Treasurer to have printed five hundred copies of the acts and resolutions of the last General Assembly.

Under a suspension of the rules, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wright of New Hanover, from the committee on the Treasurer's report, presented an ordinance to provide revenue for the year 1865. (The ordinance will be reported as passed.)

Mr. Allen of Duplin, An ordinance amending the constitution. [Provides that each member of the Senate shall have resided in the district for which he is chosen, for one year immediately preceding his election, and for the same time shall have possessed and continue to possess in fee in land of the value of one thousand dollars in fee and shall be of the age of twenty five, and that each member of the House of Commons shall have usually resided in the county in which he is chosen for one year immediately preceeding his election, and for six months shall have possessed and continue to possess, in the county which he represents, an estate in land of the value of five hundred dollars in fee, and shall be of the age of twenty-one years, and that every free white man of the age of twenty-one, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceeding the election, and who has resided in the county in which he offers to vote, for six months immediately preceeding the day of election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote.]

Mr. N. A. McLean of Robeson, moved to take from the table the resolution asking for the removal of the colored troops from North Carolina introduced by Mr. Rumley of Cartaret on yesterday. The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Jones of Davidson moved to take up the ordinance (heretofore published) for the election of clerks and sheriffs, and the motion prevailed.

The ordinance passed its second reading.

Mr. Moore of Wake, moved to amend the ordinance, so as to require qualification for voters to be the same as is required for voters for members for the General Assembly, (This ordinance provides for the election of clerks and sheriffs in the different counties at the same time and places as the election for members of the General Assembly is held.) The ordinance as amended passed.

Mr. Thompson of Bertie, moved to suspend the rules in order to take up an ordinance in relation to the late officers of the State. The motion prevailed and the ordinance was read.

Mr. Thompson supported the ordinance in a well considered and able argument.

Mr. Conigland of Halifax moved to amend the ordinance as follows: "Provided however that this ordinance shall not be construed as to apply to the office of Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts, or to the offices of Attorney General and Solicitors for the several judicial circuits throughout the State." The amendment did not prevail.

Mr. Furches, of Davie, moved to amend so that the ordinance would read:

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people in Convention assembled, That all offices under the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, which, since the 20th of May, 1861, have been held and exercised by persons who, no matter when chosen, are hereby declared to be vacant, and the General Assembly, at its first session hereafter, shall cause the same to be filled in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State; and that all persons who may be thus appointed to fill said offices shall enter upon the performance of the duties of the same whenever the Provisional Government in this State is at an end.

Mr. Conigland moved to postpone the consideration of the subject until Monday, at 12 o'clock, but subsequently withdrew it, as the vote was insisted on. He said he was not prepared to discuss the subject at this time and had only asked the common courtesy of allowing time for preparation to discuss so important a subject. He was prepared to vote on it, and had been all the time since he took the oath necessary to qualify him as a member of this Convention, but he wanted time to prepare for the discussion of the subject, and he had never known the courtesy denied. What would be supposed to be the *animus* of these gentlemen who refused this courtesy. He had no motive in the motion to postpone, but to give time for preparation. It was a fair and honest request.

Mr. Winston of Franklin, was not prepared to vote—he wanted the matter fully discussed.

Mr. Mebane of Alamance desired to enquire what effect the Amnesty Proclamation had upon these officers—the offence was against the government of the United States and if that government had pardoned these officers, how far would it go to cure any wrong they may have committed.

The amendment of Mr. Furches prevailed.

Mr. Thompson desired to be understood as not wishing to be discourteous to any one, nor did he wish to shut off debate; his only object being to pass the ordinance through its second reading in order to advance the measure in order to keep pace with other important ordinances—he would not press its third reading.

The ordinance passed its second reading without further debate.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The ordinance "declaring what laws and ordinances are in force," came up on its third reading as unfinished business.

Amendments were proposed and two offered by Mr. McKay of Harnett, were adopted, and the ordinance being still under discussion, the Convention adjourned at 3 P. M., until Monday at 10 o'clock. The ordinance will be reported when passed.

The day the result of the trial of Mary Harris was announced, the following interesting conversation was overheard:

"Carrie, my dear, will you please lend me your revolver? I fear John will not be true to his promise to-night."

"Why, Emma, I'm so sorry! I've just lent my revolver to Mary, as she has found a beau with ever so much more money than Alfred; but, dear, I can let you have my ivory-handled stiletto."

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C.

Oct. 3 1865—3modpd111

A modest young country girl, on applying for rations to one of our relief agents at Richmond a few days ago, was asked if she had ever taken the oath.

"No, indeed, sir," was her terrified reply; "I never swore in all my life."

"But you must take the oath, my good girl."

"Mother always taught me never to swear."

The agent mildly persisted, and the maiden as pertinaciously refused all attempts at persuasion, until, overcome at last by the dreadful conflict between necessity and her high sense of moral duty, she stammered out, with downcast lids,

"Well, sir, if you *will* make me do such a horrible, wicked thing, *d——n the Yankees!*"

An itinerant clergyman preaching on profanity, said that little children who could neither speak nor walk, were to be seen running about the streets cursing and swearing.

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, - $3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - - 2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - - - 50

Payments in *advance*. Address

J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

AT AUCTION,

Large Sale of Land and Personal Property

HAVING returned to my home in Virginia, I will sell at Auction on the premises, on Wednesday the 25th inst., my Farm, called "Graham place" containing about 660 acres. It is located in the Scotch Irish settlement in Rowan county, on Third Creek, extending across the same, within three miles of third creek depot, has from 60 to 75 acres of rich bottom land, suaitble to both grain and grasses, two comfortable dwelling houses, and all necessary out buildings, several peach and apple orchards, well watered with a steam in each field, and numerous springs, abundance of wood and timber. It was originally two farms, and can be advantageously divided.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be sold the crop of corn and fodder hay and straw, 4 good Mules, 2 good horses. 45 head of fatted hogs, 50 head of stock hogs, cattle, wagons, ploughs and all the farming implements.

ALSO,

Will be sold on Wednesday the 1st day of November, on my place near Salisbury, the crop of corn, fodder hay, shucks, &c, 20 head fatted hogs, 35 head stock hogs, 20 head cattle, including several fine

MILCH COWS

20 head sheep, horses, wagons, ploughs and all the farming implements.

ALSO all the household and kitchen furniture, embracing beds, mattrasses, steads, bureaus, tables, &c. Terms, for personal, cash.

For land, $1500 cash, balance in three annual equal instalments, interest from date, title retained until paid. JOHN WASHINGTON.

SAMUEL REEVES, SR. Uuctioneer.

P. S. Wagons will meet the Western train at Third Creek depot on the 25th inst., and convey gentlemen to and from sale, free of charge. J. W.

Oct. 16, 1865 dts122

Northern Flour for Sale

I have a lot of fresh Northern FLOUR at $6 50 per 100 pounds. Call at my place, near the Railroad Ticket Office. JACOB MILLER.

Also, six horses and a spring wagon for sale.

Oct. 7th, 1865 d9tpd

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 17, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

The lack of Editorial is attributable to the indisposition of the Editor.

Assessor's Office, United States Internal Revenue, Third District, North Carolina.

SALISBURY, Sept. 29th, 1865.

Hon. William Orton,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

SIR:—A good many of the distillers of brandy in this district, especially those who distilled for their neighbors, have now got through distilling for the present year. In the mean time, they, the distillers, have permitted their neighbors to take away the brandy thus made for them, and have sold that which belongs to themselves. It has been impossible for me to assess this brandy for the want of organization. In the absence of the proper officer, a collector, to grant these distillers licenses' they contend that they are not liable for the tax of one dollar and fifty cents per gallon.

Of course, I don't think as they do, but what I want to know is, shall I require these distillers to return upon oath the amount of brandy they have thus permitted to leave their establishment from the time they commenced the distillation of the same.

Very respectfully,
H. H. HELPER,
Assessor.

Treasury Department, Office of Internal Revenue,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10th, 1865.

SIR:—Your letter of 29th ult., relative to distillers of brandy, in your district, has been received.

The distillers named by you, should take out licenses as such, and they should make returns for all brandy distilled by them, *from the date of the establishment of your district*, as set forth in Section 2nd, of circular of Secretary of the Treasury, dated June 21st, 1865.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS.
Deputy Commissioner.

H. H. HELPER, ESQ.,
Assessor, 3d District Salisbury, N. C.

We publish with pleasure the following card of the proprietors of the Exchange Hotel. But a few days since, we had a good opportunity of seeing for ourselves, the manner in which the house is managed, and we can testify to the fact that the proprietors keep an excellent House open to all—and Southerners and Northerners alike enjoy the comforts and courteousies of this excellent house.

A CARD.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, RALEIGH, N. C.,
October 13th, 1865.

Editor Sentinel: It being very well understood that this Hotel is not suffering for want of patronage, a large portion of which is made up of Southerners, we think it proper that we should, publicly deny the scandal, which is sought to be circulated that none but Northerners are made comfortable at this Hotel. We ask no patronage except upon the merits of our house, and desire not to be misunderstood. We entertain many citizens of the South and are permitted to use the reply of one of our guests, a member of the State Convention, who, to this scandal, said: "I am very comfortable at the Exchange, and have been treated in a very gentlemanly manner. I should not have known whether the proprietors were Northerners or Southerners had I not been told out of the hotel."

Southern ladies and gentlemen are welcome at this hotel, especially those brave men whom we have fought upon many a hard fought field, and who, though finally defeated, made so splendid a fight. We guarantee to them, and to all of our guests, every comfort at our command, which they should at any hotel, and nothing oppressive to either citizens of the North or South while they are under our roof.

To those who prefer to fare upon old prejudices "'tis folly to be wise."

RANDALL & CO., Proprietors.
Exchange Hotel.

From the Standard.

Messrs Connon & Holden:—Please publish the following note to correct a mistake into which Dr. Powell has fallen, in relation to the facts stated in his card in the Standard of the 11th inst.

In the early part of August, I attended a public reception of the President, and I had at this reception a short interview with the President, upon a matter of business. As soon as my business was completed, I stepped back a few feet, and in a short time Dr. Powell (who went with me to the reception) advanced to the President, and had a conversation with him; but I did not hear a word of what passed between the President and Dr. Powell, but in a few hours thereafter Dr. Powell, made to me the same statement, in relation to his interview with the President, as that contained in his card published in the Standard of the 11th; and said to me, you heard the conversation, did you not? I replied, that I did not hear a word of it. The Doctor said he thought I had heard it.—I now state that I did not hear a word of the conversation between the President and Dr. Powell.

NATHANIEL BOYDEN.

Raleigh, Oct. 12th, 1865.

GENERAL NEWS.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Judge Mardlow, Col. Dawkins and Huger, delegates from the South Carolina Convention, expressed to the President in an interview to-day, their conviction that the State had accepted in good faith, the result of the issue which had been made, and that the people felt that the President had stood between them and a harsh use of the powers of the government. That they felt entire confidence in his purposes and action, and hoped in return to entitle themselves to his confidence as to their feelings and actions.

The President said that he was glad to hear it. That whenever such mutal confidence existed, there would he thought, be an open road to the restoration of good feeling and a prosperous condition; and that if South Carolina confided in him, he was sure if he knew himself, that all he would ask of them would be consistent with their honor and interest.

The delegates presented the memorials for the pardon of Jefferson Davis, &c., but received no reply on the subject. The delegates were gratified with their interview.

Boston, Oct. 14.—A. H. Stephens and Mr. Regan left for Washington this evening.

The Day is Dawning.

The wheels of progress are in motion, and the light of a glorious day is breaking upon the dark places in "Dixie." With the downfall of slavery comes the dawn—faint but certain—of a brighter moral and political day. New ideas are germinating; new interests are being developed; a new life is pulsating through all the South. Even South Carolina feels the quickening touch. The message of Governor Perry to the State Convention is a remarkable document—remarkable no less for what it affirms, than what it concedes. It not only acknowledges that slavery is dead beyond the hope of resurrection, but expresses satisfaction over the decease of the hideous monster. It moreover counsels wise, just and humane treatment of the freedmen, by which they may become as strongly attached to the whites as during the time of their servitude. This sounds very strange, coming as it does, from the hatching-bed of secession; but the Governor [illegible] that the former Constitution of the State was anti-Democratic; that in fact the whole political and moral machinery of the Commonwealth was constructed after a despotic model. He earnestly calls upon the Convent on to make changes in the State Constitution, making it more popular and republican in front. It is the reproach of South Carolina that it is less so than any other State in the Union. He becomes even enthusiastic on the subject of the Union and the restoration of peace between the North and South, and says: "As long as civilization continues, this great Republic will flourish and increase in numbers, wealth and grandeur. In less than ten years we shall realize in the loss of slavery a blessing in disguise to ourselves and our children." Of course he opposes negro suffrage, contends that this is a white man's government; quotes the Dred Scott decision to prove that negroes are not citizens, and insists that each State has the right to decide for itself who shall vote. All this is very ridiculous, besides bordering on the impudent; but we must consider that this man represents a State which has been for two hundred years virtually buried in the darkness of feudalism. The wonder is not that Governor Perry should be "behind the age," but that his progress has been thus rapid. Who would have dreamed, five years ago, that in the year 1865 South Carolina would recognize the death of slavery, and rejoice thereat? Who would have dreamed that in four short years from the time the rattlesnake flag was unfurled from the City Hall at Charleston, every shackle would be broken, every bondman would be set free, and the South, emancipated from the curse of slavery, would be hymning the praises of freedom? When has the world witnessed a revolution so sudden and momentous? Four years ago one-third of our land was resting under the heidous eclipse of slavery; now freedom is triumphant over every foot of soil from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande. Truly, the world moves.—*Clinton Republican.*

THE ADVANCE OF FASHION AND SCANDAL—THE GALLOP.—A watering place correspondent thus describes the popular dance, the gallop:

This gallop is comparatively a new dance. The gentleman claps his arm around the lady's waist, and squeezes her *ad libitum*, and the lady drops hers around his neck and lovingly lolls her head upon her shoulder, and both go spinning and panting down her room at a speed elsewhere seen only at Dutch lager beer gardens after forty glasses each Imagine a team consisting of a blind mule and a lame cow hitched to a cart, whereof one wheel is twice the size of the other, and neither is round, driven rapidly over a supernatuated corduroy road, and you will have some idea of the motion of the gallop, and nothing short of that will do. The old, graceful, plan waltz, the schottische and polka with even their license, were bad enough but when the bottoms of skirts go far above where the dress tops ought to be; when the lady's flushed cheek literally lies on her partner's shoulder, and his too often whiskey scented breath scorches her bosom; when the whole dance seems especially contrived to secure unrestrained hugging and to exhibit female stockings in a distended shape, the thing, though perhaps fashinable, becomes a little too much for decent humanity.

Great Southern Mail Route.

Carrying United States Mail and Adams' Express through entirely by rail to Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Lynchburg *via* the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia Central Railroads. 411 miles continuous Rail,

TWICE DAILY.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad having been put in complete repair, are now running two trains daily between Washington City and Lynchburg, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Washington, the Virginia and Tennesse railroad at Lynchburg, and at Gordonsville with the Virginia Central railroad for Staunton and Richmond, which connects with the Richmond and Petersburg and Richmond and Danville railroads, and the steamers for Norfolk and Portsmouth. Passengers taking this line pass in full view of the various battle fields along the line of the Virginia Central Railroad, between Richmond and Gordonsville, and the famous fields of Manassas, Bristoe and Cedar Mountain, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and may rely upon making close and regular connections with the lines indicated Elegant cars run upon this line, and every accommodation furnished to make the passengers comfortable.

Through passengers arriving in Richmond by the [illegible] railroads, will find Garkers & Co's omnibuses to transport them between depots. Passengers have ample time to dine and sup at Gordonsville.

TIME TABLE O & A. R. R.

Trains Leave

Washington city at 8:30, p. m. and 7 a. m.
Alexandria at 9 p m and 7:35 a m.
Gordonsville (for Washington) at 12:30, P. M. and 12:20, A. M.
Gordonsville (for Lynchburg) at 1:46 A. M. and 12:30, P. M.
Lynchburg at 6:45, A. M. and 7:15, P. M.
No day train on Sunday.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT

Washington city at 5 30, P. M. and 5:27, A. M.
Alexandria at 4:55, P. M. and 4:53, A. M.
Gordonsville (from Washington) at 1 18, A. M. and 12 M
Gordonsville (from Lynchburg at 11:50, P. M and 12 M
Lynchburg at 6, A. M. and 5 20 P. M.

TIME TABLE VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Trains leave Richmond at 7 A M and 7:15
" Gordonsville at 12 10 P M and 1 30 A M.
" arrive at Richmond at 5 P M and 6 A M.
" arrive at Gordonsville at 11:50 A M and 12 M.
No day train on Sunday

W. B. RICHARDS, Jr., Agent.

Office in Richmond at Montague & Whitall's Insurance office, No. 231 Main street, and Virginia Central Railroad Depot.

Oct. 17, '65. d3mo.

JOHN DOOLY,

That CAP and FUR Dealer,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS constantly on hand an extensive stock of every article in his line. His goods shall be sold to Merchants from North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, at as low prices as they can be had at the Jobbing Hat houses in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore Having the same facilities for getting goods from first class Manufactories as any House in any city. Purchasers are invited to call and examine my stock.

Oct. 14. d3mos122

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12, tf-69

Spotswood Hotel,

RICHMOND, Va., August, 1865.

HAVING been reported that the *Spotswood Hotel* had been confiscated and closed, the proprietors deem it proper to assure the Public that such is not the case. The House is open for the accommodation of visitors, as it has been from its opening day in September, 1860.

The House has been remodeled, renovated, refurnished and put in perfect order throughout, and the traveling public may rest assured of finding as comfortable accommations with us as can be found in any first class Hotel, North or South.

Our friends, patrons, and the travelling public generally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to make their home with us, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable, as we are pledged to sustain the well known reputation of the House.

Our former patrons will find the old employees of the House still in our service, were they will be pleased to welcome them as formerly.

CORKERY & MILLWOOD, Proprietors.

Oct. 14. d3mo122

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE following statement of the condition of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company will show that after all the vicissitudes of the war, the Company is still strong, and merits the continuance of the patronage heretofore so generously bestowed.

Assets.

Premium Notes liable to assessment,	$129,198	
Bonds of solvent individuals	23,004	
		$152,202

Liabilities.

Losses allowed up to January, 1, 1865	$35,249
Excess of assets over liabilities	$116,953

To meet the above liabilities, the Directors have ordered the collection of the individual bonds, and an assessment of 20 per cent. on the premium notes, which should yield

Bonds	$23,004	
Assessments	25,839	
		$48,843
Losses		35,248
An excess of		$3,694

Sufficient to cover all deficiencies.

If the Company shall be patronized by the public as before the war, there will be the annual profits in cash and premium notes which may be added to the assets now in hand, for the payment of liabilities.

Nearly all the above liabilities would have been extinguished but for the refusal of claimants to receive the currency in circulation at the time of the losses. They cannot reasonably complain of some delay. It will be remembered that the premium notes are the accumulations of notes given by insurers for one half their annual premiums, which the Company had the right to require to be paid in cash. On the face of the note the insurer promises to pay whenever requested by the Directors, and all payments on assessments will be so much added to the sum insured, by diminishing to that amount the premium note to be deducted in case of loss Many insurers pay the whole premium in *cash* as a matter of choice. It is believed that the losses may be paid by the first instalment of ten per cent added to the contemplated profits; but it is the firm intention of the directors to meet all their liabilities as promptly as the condition of the country will admit, even if to do so, it may be necessary to order the collection of all the premium

R. H. BATTLE, Secty. 6t6

THE SACRED DEAD.

During the War the Graves of many have been unmarked owing to the impossibility of procuring proper

MONUMETS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

KING WHITLOW & CO.

On the Burnt Block

ON SAUNDER'S OLD STAND.

Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

NOW announce to the Public they have opened

Marble and Stone Works

at the above place, and would respectfully solicit orders from Western North Carolina and other portions of the State. Parties by writing to us can have their wishes supplied. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEADSTONES SLABS and MARBLE MANTLES, &c, as cheap as any firm in the country. We have the services of

an Accomplished Carver,

and can execute the most beautiful and *spiritualle* designs

We will also contract for all kinds of

Stone Work and Masonry.

REFERS TO—Gen. W. Mordicai, Raleigh; H. M. Heck, do.; Editor *Union Banner*, Salisbury.

Oct. 6, 1865 d3mo116

DR. JOHN F. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.

AND

Goods forwarded promptly by Messengers.

Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. 1mo85

Gold for Bank Notes.

NOTES of various North Carolina Banks wanted, for which GOLD will be paid. Apply to

M W. JARVIS,
at the office of the Br. N. C.

Salisbury, Oct. 13, 1865—7td121—4tw9

LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

[Special Correspondence of the Chronicle.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 22d, 1865.

I have just spent a week in North Carolina, at two points. Of course I have not seen enough of the State and its people to give final judgment upon the "situation," but I can tell you what I have seen, and your readers can decide for themselves. I arrived at Warrenton, on the Northern border of the State, on the 15th instant, and remained there long enough to absorb the local news and gossip. The County, Warren, contains more than two negroes for one white person, and was in proportion to numbers the most thorough slaveholding district in the State. It was consequently the most intensely rebellious of them all. I had known the county many years ago and its people, and had recently heard of the most revolting stories of murder, rapine, and outrage as being daily occurrences. The people, I was informed, were ready to revolt, and their whole conversation consisted in the most offensive statement of their wrongs. Forewarned by these accounts, I went to the place armed with an impenetrable coat of *nonchalance*, indifference, or coldness. Expecting nothing in the way of civility, I determined to make no advance, and to stand rigidly upon my reserved rights as an American freeman. I confess that my stoical spirit had been somewhat softened on the way, by the genial aspect of the strange faces in the cars—but *they* might have been Yankee faces—and I was scarcely prepared to meet a friendly greeting, literally from everybody, in the hot bed of North Carolina secession. I am pretty well known as an opponent of slavery and secession. I have made no apologies for my "antecedents," or for my present position, and yet I can assure you that, in a promiscuous meeting with hundreds of people, I have yet to encounter the first apparently unfriendly face. There are no troops in the county. In saying this, I must not be misunderstood as stating that the people are satisfied with the results of the war. The case is far otherwise. They are very frank to say so, and yet all intelligent persons are so fully convinced that the late struggle for Southern independence was final, that not a whisper or a hint was given that a renewal of the contest was anticipated, immediately or remotely, I saw but one man at Warrenton who disavowed sympathy with the rebellion, and all agreed that he was consistent in his opposition to it. I allude to Mr. Morgan Powell, a well known and respected citizen of the county.

William Eaton, Esq., who is elected to the Convention, was one of the last to yield his opposition to secession, and one of the earliest to urge a restoration of the Union. If he had been born a little further north, or even in Guilford, his skirts would have been clear of the rebellion. But it was next to impossible for a public man in Warren to escape the contagion. Mr. Eaton is a most excellent gentleman and there will be few more liberal men in the Convention.

I may here say, in one word, that the stories of murder and violence above alluded to, could be traced to no tangible source, and I don't believe they ever had any existence in fact. I have rarely ever been in so quiet a community as Warren. The only excitement of the week was the arrest and imprisonment of two men for stealing a horse, and the sensation caused by the event could not have been felt in a community habituated to scenes of atrocity.

I have found Raleigh as quiet as Warrenton. The election for delegates to the Convention came off yesterday, and was unprecedently quiet. The vote in the county was large, and allowing for the destruction of population by the war remarkably so. The candidates were all originally Unionists. Among them was B. F. Moore, Esq., who was successful. He was not only an original Unionist, but adhered to the faith to the last, and I believe the same is true of his colleagues.

On the whole, I am convinced that the State has been grossly misrepresented as regards peace and order of society. An eminent gentleman said to me today, that the acquiescence of the people was marvellous, and that he had never known such freedom from violence.

Having said thus much in regard to the public peace, it is proper I should add that I see no sign of the adoption of a policy which will be acceptable to majority in Congress. The idea of conceding the right of suffrage in the most modified form is universally repudiated; and even the privilege of testifying in courts of justice, where the rights of white men are involved, will be denied to the negro. The force of prejudice on these questions is irresistible and the politicians, one and all, bend before it like reeds before a storm. So, it becomes my daily duty, in response to questions, to give the opinion, that the restoration of the State to its place in the Union next winter is not a matter of course. Another time I will speak of the negroes.

G.

THE LOST TONGUE.—Not far from Seven-oaks there lives a man whose spouse one day got in a pet, and refused to speak for eight or ten days. Well, the husband, poor fellow, although her silence sometimes used to be most devoutly wished for, wished to hear again the clapper of that little bell, that sometimes made his ears tingle; she was inexorable. At last he hit upon an expedient that brought her to her speech again. She was very neat and tidy about her furniture and apparal. He steped into another room, opened a bureau, and commenced throwing the contents on the floor. She came in when he had nearly completed his work of tumbling out silks, laces, handkerchiefs, &c. and without thinking, screamed out "Mercy! what, what in the world are you doing?" "Nothing," he replied, quite coolly; "only looking for my wife's tongue, which I have found in the bottom of those drawers."

D. B. BRIDGFORD. A. MYERS. WM. MYERS.

BRIDGFORD & MYERS,

AUCTIONEERS,

General Commission & Forwarding Merchants

Dock and 17th Streets, Richmond, Va.

Oct. 17, 1865. d3mo.

J. WOOD BELL. WM B REED.

BELL & REED

COMMISSION BROKERS.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VIGINIA

Governor Street, Richmond, Va.,

Buy and sell on Commission Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, and produce of all kinds.

General Forwarding Agents,

Attend to arranging the Internal Revenue Tax upon Manufactured Tobacco.

Refer to: Hill, Warren & Co., Petersburg, Va., Rogers, Adams & Co., Richmond; S. C. White, Liberty, Va.; Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.

BELL & REED.

RICHMOND, VA., Agents for

BUCON, CLARDY & CO.

Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco, and General Commission Merchants.

No. 181, Pearl corner Cedar St., N. Y.

Oct. 17, '65. d1mo.

WANTED.

A CLERK. A young man writing a first class hand (no other need apply) can get employment at a good salary for a short time, by sending *specimen* of penmanship to the Quartermaster's office, Dist. West N. C.

Salisbury, Oct. 17, 1865. 1t pd.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR OUR

GREAT NATIONAL WORK

THE

Standard HISTORY of the War.

Containing a full, authentic and reliable account of the "great conflict," from its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages: containing reading matter equal to three large royal octano volumes splendidly illustrated with over 125 fine portraits of Generals and battle scenes.

This is just the book the people want. It presents a rare chance for Agents, Teachers, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it particularly adapted to their condition. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. d2w120-2tpd9w

---

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase, at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHIRTS,

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognay Brandy, Plantation Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slates and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BERAGES,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

—o—

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants.

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

Sept 28, 1865. 3mosd108

ARRIVING DAILY.

AT

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,

MOURNING GOODS,

Lawns, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

A large assortment of

GROCERIES.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

DRY GOODS,

DYE STUFFS PAINTS & GLASS

Crockery,

Cutlery,

Hardware, Glass Ware, &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

This is one of the finest assortments ever brought to this market.

J. O. TURNER,

Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865. tf-63.

NEW GOODS.

BRADSHAW BROWN & CO

No 2 Granite Row

Respectfully invite the attention of the public and their friends, to their entire new stock of

GOODS

Comprising the latest and most fashionable styles of *DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.*

In part the following articles:

Black Bombazine, Bl'k and colored Merinoes, bl'k Alpacas, bl'k and col'd Muslin de Laines, printed do. Ginghams assorted, bl'k & fancy PRINTS. fancy Poplins, Irish Linen, Bird eye Diaper, table Linen, Towels, ble'hd and brown Domestic, Jackonets and Cambrics, white, red gray Flannels, Plaid Flannels.

Ladies and Gents Linen pocket handkerchiefs.
do do Shawls and Cloaks.
do do Hats and Caps, assorted.
do do Boots and Shoes assorted.

Also a good supply of Sole Leather and Calf Skins Shoe findings assorted, Coffee, Sugar and Tea.

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

kits, half barrels and barrels. Bacon, Flour and Cheese, best in the market, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

No charges for showing goods—give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Our business will be done exclusively for cash, or barter, we will trade all kinds of produce.

Be sure and give us a call at Murphy's Brick Row.

JOHN A. BRADSHAW.
JOHN D. BROWN,
THOS. E. BROWN,

A CARD.

I have formed a new copartnership with the above named gentlemen, for the purpose of doing a Merchandising business in this place, and hope that my long experience in the business both as buyer and seller, will be some advantage to my old customers, if they will give me a call. Very respectfully,

JOHN D. BROWN.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1865. tf119

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectable and attentive servants will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exceange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.

October 11, 1865. 1modpd-116.

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865 3mo-62.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO GEO. BLOSSOM & SON,)

Commission Merchants.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c.

159 Front Street,

CHAS. W. BLOSSOM,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, } NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bill of Lading.

References—The Bank of N.C., and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.
J. R. BLOSSOM & CO, Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.,
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not. 109 3mod&w7

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business

having a large and commodious Ware-house, he is prepared to receive goods on CONSIGNMENT, or to be FORWARDED. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. ALEX. WILSON, Alamance Co.
Maj. J. W. WILSON, } Salisbury.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & LAURENS, }
Messrs. BAKER, WOMBLE & Co., } Raleigh,
Mr. JORDAN WOMBLE, }
R. L. LASSITER, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

Sept. 29—1mod105 GEO. V. SCOTT.

Western Democrat, and Raleigh Sentinel, publish one month and send bill to G. V. SCOTT.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Horah will attend to the business.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865. 477 3mos[illegible]

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Importers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,

NO. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour, and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, Sept. 20, 1865 1mod106pd

J. L. HATHAWAY,

FORMERLY HATHAWAY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

171 Pearl Street.

1mopd108 NEW YORK.

$25 REWARD

I WILL pay the above reward for the recovery of my MARE which was stolen from my stable 9 miles from Salisbury on the Gold Hill road, on last Saturday night, the 7th inst. She is a sorrel, a small white spot in the forehead, a long tail and mane, medium size, very fat, fore feet set out a little, and limps slightly in one hind leg when she trots. tfd120

OLD TIMES COME AGAIN

McCUBBIN FOSTER & CO.

HAVE just received at the OLD STAND of Murphy & Co., a very large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Drugs, Paints and Oils

Book paper Smith Tools Carpenter's Tools, &c.

The ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, SOLE and UPPER LEATHER.

GROCERIES

of all kinds, in short, everything the country needs, all of which was bought for CASH and will be sold for

CASH AND PRODUCE,

at the lowest market prices. They invite all their old friends to give them a call.

Salisbury, Sept. 29, 1865.—1wd109—4tw7

Old Myerfield alive yet!

BEEF and MUTTON

THERE will be fresh BEEF and MUTTON at the Market House every evening, from 4 to 6 o'clock

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries, Fish and PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with
C. W. R. & Co. } 3mosd108

Sept. 29, 1865

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted, No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

THE DRUG STORE

BURBANK, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block

ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery, Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

Executors' Notice.

THE subscribers having on the first Monday of ugust, 1865, taken Letters Testamentary, according to law, on the estate of Dr Sam'l Kerr, deceased, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery

Debtors to said estate will also please make immediate settlement.

HENRY ROSSIGNOL,
JO T. BARNES,
1mod105 Executors of Dr. Sam. Kerr.

THE BEST

MOST EPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE TO THE NORTHERN CITIES.

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p m, and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5 30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng, and Sup't N C R R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
dtf110 Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

Come one Come all to the STORE

OF

A J MOCK & CO

NO. 4 GRANITE ROW, MAIN STREET.

WHERE we are now daily opening a large and well selected stock of GOODS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A fine assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, FURS and HOOP-SKIRTS.

Full line of domestic goods such as PRINTS, DELAINES, POPLINS, etc.

Elegant assortment of gentlemen's HATS, SHOES CLOTHES, BOOTS and DRESS GOODS, also, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and SOLE LEATHER.

And in fact everything that can be found in a first class establishment, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, for cash or produce at wholesale and retail. 3mod109

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantua making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.
Aug. 26, '65-tf.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

☞ Orders solicited for the purchase of goods ☜

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consigumente in hand.

july 5-d6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 28, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m, 3 to 6 p. m

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House

Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campnell and Albright,

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by pub ishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 6.5—3mo.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the [illegible] near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tfd103

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
Stated Clerk.

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to J. M. HAPPOLDT,

Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—dtf 113